A2

20. (Once Amended) The method of claim 19, wherein said flavoring agent is selected from the group consisting of cyclohexyl-sulfamic acid, saccharin (o-benzosulfimide), Aspartame (i.e., L-Aspartyl-L-phenylalanine methyl ester), and sugar.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

The following are "clean" versions of referenced paragraphs of the specification being amended. A "marked-up" version of these paragraphs is attached.

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 3, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 31 with the following:

A3

Bull. Soc.Vet.Prat.de France, 7/90, T. 74, No.7, P. 377 describes the use of ketoprophene as analgesic therapy in the treatment of equine colic (administered intravenously). A dosage of 2 mg per kg or 2 mL of 10% Ketoprofen solution per 100 kg was used.

Page 4, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 7 with the following:

A4

There is a need for stable liquid forms of ketoprofen that can be orally administered (i.e., ingested) via an animal's drinking water without rejection by the animal because of the bad taste imparted by the liquid ketoprofen. Such a palatable form of ketoprofen allows large scale dosage-controlled treatment of animals with the antibiotic.

Page 5, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 8 with the following:

A5

Two 1000 head Finishing Barn Sites experienced an outbreak of swine influenza. Both barns, which housed 150 pound finishing hogs, experienced the outbreak simultaneously. We used one barn as the treatment group and one as the control group. The treatment group was given 1 mg/pound of Ketoprofen for 3 days orally through the drinking water and the control group was given a placebo of Flavored Sodium Bicarbonate in the water. We observed the pigs until they were marketed at 260 pounds 8 to 10 weeks after the outbreak. The results of the study included an average time to market for the treatment group of 9 days less than the